Quiz 4 - Chapter 3 – The Texas Constitution in Perspective  
  
1. Article 1, Section 19 of the Texas Constitution protects against   
a. double jeopardy.   
b. forced self-incrimination.   
c. unreasonable search and seizures.   
d. the denial of due process.   
  
2. Law passed by legislatures and written into code books is   
a. writ of habeas corpus.   
b. amendments.   
c. statutory law.   
d. separation of powers.   
  
3. Which of the following is not true of the Texas legislature?   
a. It is bicameral.   
b. Senators serve six-year terms and representatives serve four-year terms.   
c. The Texas Constitution sets legislative salaries at $7,200 a year.   
d. The legislature meets in biennial regular sessions.   
  
4. Article 3 of the Texas Constitution assigns power to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ legislature consisting of the 31 members of the senate and the 150 members of the house of representatives.   
a. bicameral   
b. unicameral   
c. polar   
d. unitary government   
  
5. Which state agency is permitted to recommend salary increases for legislators?   
a. Legislative Budget Board   
b. Texas Audit Board   
c. Texas Ethics Commission   
d. Sunset Advisory Board   
  
6. Which is a correct statement about Texas special sessions?   
a. There are no restrictions on how long a special session can last.   
b. The legislators are the only ones that are able to call themselves into session.   
c. Texas special sessions are more restrictive than any other state.   
d. The leadership of the legislature sets the agenda of special sessions.   
  
7. Which statement is correct regarding term limitations of legislators in the Texas state constitution?   
a. Legislators are limited to one term.   
b. Legislators are limited to two consecutive terms.   
c. Legislators are limited to serve two nonconsecutive terms.   
d. Term limits do not exist in the constitution.   
  
8. State constitutional provisions voided by a conflicting U.S. constitutional provision is   
a. deadwood.   
b. statutory law.   
c. writ of habeas corpus.   
d. checks and balances.   
  
9. Which power allows the governor to appoint supervisory boards but not operational directors for most state agencies?   
a. Removal   
b. Budgetary   
c. Indirect appointive   
d. Directive authority   
  
10. The Texas Constitution makes the governor a relatively weak executive; however, he maximizes influences with   
a. his tenure in office.   
b. his appointive powers.   
c. his veto power.   
d. all of the above.   
  
11. Texas does not permit voters to decide directly on   
a. constitutional amendments.   
b. the state income tax.   
c. Legislative salaries.   
d. legislative appointments.   
  
12. Which of the following is not a power granted to the Texas governor?   
a. Limited removal power   
b. Indirect appointive powers   
c. Item veto   
d. Reduction veto   
  
13. Which of the following is not a proposal to reform the process of selecting judges in Texas?   
a. Merit plan   
b. Life terms   
c. Nonpartisan elections   
d. Term limits   
  
14. The constitution stipulates that state judges are to be selected by which method?   
a. Partisan election by the voters   
b. Election by the legislators   
c. Appointment by the governor   
d. Nonpartisan election by the voters   
  
15. Which method of election permits voters to determine if an ordinance or statute will go into effect?   
a. Initiative   
b. Referendum   
c. Popular recall   
d. Electoral vote   
  
16. Which election method allows citizens to place proposals on the ballot for voter approval? If the measure passes, it becomes law.   
a. Referendum   
b. Initiative   
c. Popular recall   
d. Electoral vote   
  
17. Texas gives its voters the power to do which of the following?   
a. Popular recall   
b. Approve constitutional amendments   
c. Initiative   
d. Referendum   
  
18. Which of the following is true about the Texas Constitution’s amendment process?   
a. Proposals by the voters   
b. Proposal by the majority vote of the legislature   
c. Ratification after approval by the governor   
d. Ratification by the majority of voters   
  
19. The state government decentralizes power by assigning many functions to units of local government, especially   
a. special districts.   
b. general law cities.   
c. councils of government.   
d. counties.   
  
20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a document authorizing the establishment of a city with a population of 5,000 or less whose structure and organization are prescribed and limited by state law.   
a. General-law charter   
b. Home-rule charter   
c. Special district   
d. County 